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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service
Animal Disease Eradication Division
Washington 25, D. C.



**INCIDENCE OF BLUETONGUE REPORTED
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1957**

Special Diseases Eradication Section

March 19, 1958

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THE INCIDENCE OF BLUETONGUE AS REPORTED IN THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1957

Arizona - During calendar year 1957, bluetongue was reported in 5 flocks comprising some 11,505 sheep in Maricopa and Pinal Counties. Sheep of all ages were affected. There was a morbidity of approximately .1 percent in infected flocks. No deaths because of bluetongue were reported. The seasonal occurrence of the disease was from May to October.

There were 277,175 sheep vaccinated against bluetongue on the Arizona portion of the Navajo Indian Reservation and 11,500 sheep vaccinated in Pinal County, making a total of 288,675 sheep vaccinated against bluetongue in Arizona in 1957.

California - During calendar year 1957, bluetongue was reported in 52 flocks comprising some 51,560 sheep in Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Imperial, Merced, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, and Yuba Counties. The disease was more prevalent in ewes and feeder lambs. There was a morbidity of approximately 3 percent in infected flocks, and a mortality of approximately 15 percent of affected animals. The first case during 1957 was reported on January 2 in Imperial County, and the last cases of the season were reported in October in Merced County.

Colorado - During calendar year 1957, bluetongue was reported in 6 flocks comprising some 1,294 sheep in Bent, Mesa, Morgan, and Prowers Counties. The disease was more prevalent in lambs and yearlings. There was a morbidity of approximately 43 percent in infected flocks, and a mortality of approximately 4 percent of affected animals. The seasonal occurrence of the disease was from July to October. The laboratory confirmed the clinical diagnosis of bluetongue in one flock in Mesa County and in the flock in Morgan County.

Nevada - During calendar year 1957, bluetongue was reported for the first time in Nevada. The disease was reported in 2 flocks comprising some 200 sheep in Clark County. All the animals in these 2 flocks were purchased about May 1, 1957, from an owner of a large flock in Utah. This flock is on Arizona range from October to March, Nevada range from March to June, and Utah range from June to October. The disease was more prevalent in ewes. There was a morbidity of approximately 33 percent in infected flocks, and a mortality of approximately 33 percent of affected animals. The seasonal occurrence was from June to August. The laboratory confirmed the clinical diagnosis of bluetongue in one of the flocks. Sheep owners in the area concerned plan to vaccinate their sheep before the next bluetongue season.

New Mexico - During calendar year 1957, bluetongue was reported in 3 flocks comprising some 800 sheep in San Juan and Valencia Counties. The infected flocks in Valencia County were located on the Laguna Indian Reservation. The disease was more prevalent in lambs. There was a morbidity of approximately 2 percent in infected flocks, and a mortality of approximately 30 percent of affected animals. The seasonal occurrence was from April to September. The laboratory confirmed the clinical diagnosis in one flock in Valencia County.

There were 31,721 sheep vaccinated against bluetongue on the Zuni Indian Reservation; 12,479 on the Ramah-Navajo Indian Reservation; 17,867 on the Jicarilla-Apache Indian Reservation; and 127,113 on the New Mexico portion of the Navajo Indian Reservation, making a total of 189,180 sheep vaccinated against bluetongue in 1957.

Texas - During calendar year 1957, 1,081 affected sheep in 92 flocks were reported to have bluetongue in Bandera, Bastrop, Brewster, Childress, Coleman, Concho, Coryell, Erath, Jackson, Kendall, Kinney, Kerr, Lamar, Maverick, McCulloch, San Saba, Tom Green, Val Verde, and Victoria Counties. Sheep of all ages were affected. There was a morbidity of approximately 30 percent in infected flocks, and a mortality of approximately 2 percent of affected animals. Bluetongue was reported every month except December. The highest incidence of the disease occurred in July with 30 flocks containing 606 affected animals being reported.

Utah - During calendar year 1957, bluetongue was reported in 7 flocks comprising some 3,985 sheep in Box Elder, Garfield, Iron, Millard, Morgan, and Wayne Counties. Sheep of all ages were affected. There was a morbidity of approximately 30 percent in infected flocks, and a mortality of approximately 1 percent of affected animals. The seasonal occurrence of the disease was from July to October. The laboratory confirmed the clinical diagnosis of bluetongue in the flocks from Iron, Garfield, and Wayne Counties.

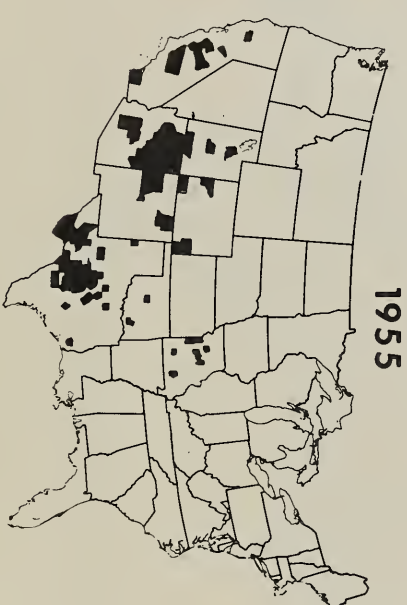
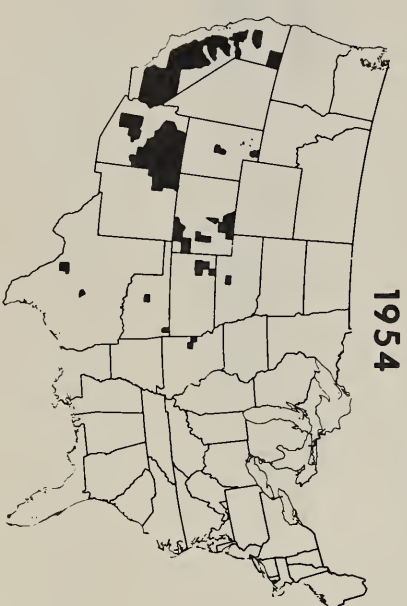
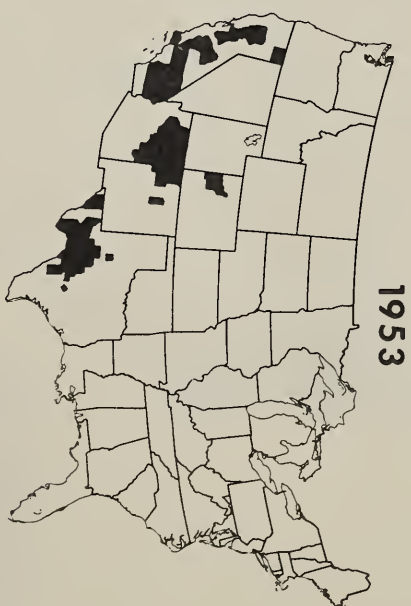
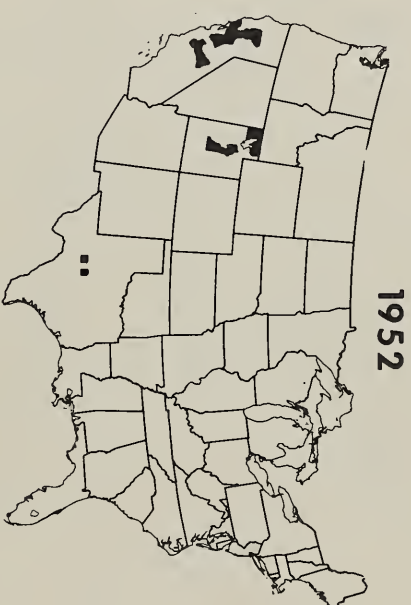
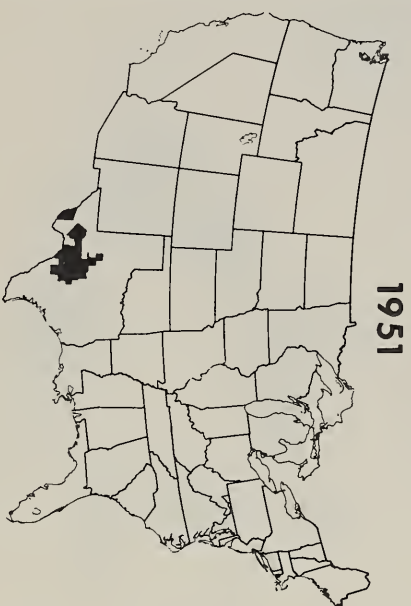
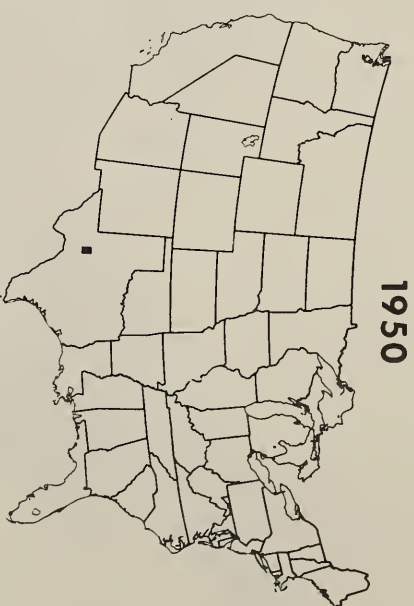
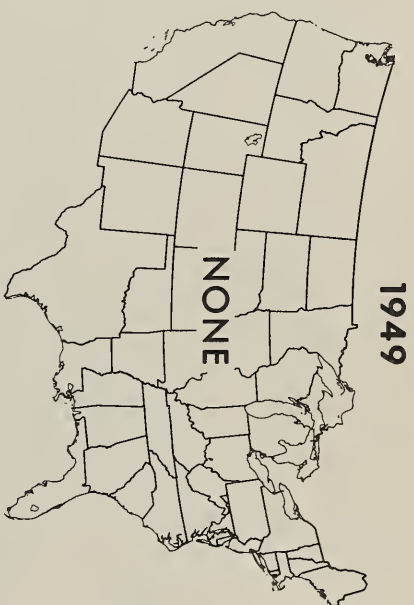
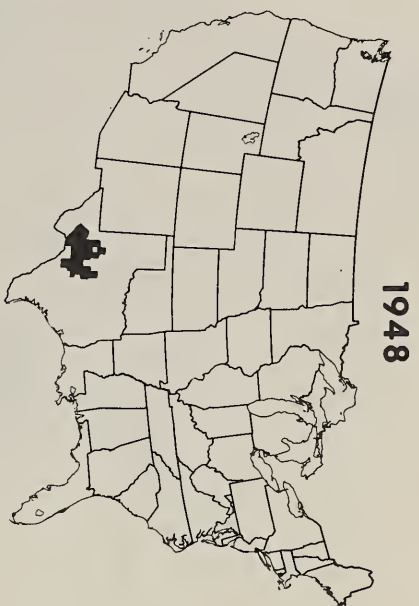
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State	No. of Counties	No. of Infected Flocks	No. Sheep in Infected Flocks	Seasonal Occurrence	Approximate Morbidity	Approximate Mortality	Age of Affected Sheep
Arizona	2	5	11,505	May-October	.1%	---	All ages
California	15	52	51,560	January-October	3%	15%	Ewes and feeder lambs
Colorado	4	6	1,294	July-October	43%	4%	Lambs and yearlings
Nevada	1	2	200	June-August	33%	33%	Ewes and lambs
New Mexico	2	3	800	April-September	2%	30%	Lambs
Texas	19	92	1,081 ^a	January-November	30%	2%	All ages
Utah	6	7	3,985	July-October	30%	1%	All ages
TOTAL:	49	167					

a - Includes only affected animals and not total number of sheep in the infected flocks.

BLUETONGUE REPORTED

Counties, 1948-56



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